Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A purified functional polynucleotide comprising a tripartite eonstruct having three functional domains, said functional domains comprising an actuator domain, receptor domain, and a bridging domain comprising a communication module, wherein said communication module is a generic reporter of an occupation state of said receptor domain, and wherein interaction of the receptor domain with a signaling agent triggers a conformational change in the bridging domain which modulates the activity of the actuator domain.
- 2. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the signaling agent is a ligand that binds to the receptor domain.
- 3. (Original) A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the activity of the actuator domain is catalytic.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein at least two of the domains are comprise non-overlapping polynucleotide sequences.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein at least two of the domains are comprise partially or completely overlapping polynucleotide sequences.
- 6. (Original) A polynucleotide according to claim 1 which is RNA.
- 7. (Original) A polynucleotide according to claim 6 which is a hammerhead ribozyme.
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Original) A polynucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the actuator domain exhibits catalytic activity that is triggered by binding of a chemical compound to the receptor domain.

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10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Currently Amended) A biosensor according to claim 10 comprising a polynucleotide having three functional domains, said functional domains comprising an actuator domain, receptor domain, and a bridging domain comprising a communication module, wherein said communication module is a generic reporter of an occupation state of said receptor domain, and wherein interaction of the receptor domain with a signaling agent triggers a conformational change in the bridging domain which modulates the activity of the actuator domain, further wherein said in which the polynucleotide is attached to a solid support.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A method for detecting the presence or absence of a ligand or its concentration in a sample comprising contacting the sample with a polynucleotide according to claim 1.
- 13. (Original) A method according to claim 12 wherein the presence or absence of a ligand or its concentration is determined by observation of a chemical reaction.
- 14. (Original) A method according to claim 12 wherein the presence or absence of a ligand or its concentration is detected by observation of a change in polynucleotide configuration or function.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing polynucleotides that are responsive to the presence or absence of a signaling agent, comprising linking together three functional domains comprising a polynucleotide actuator domain, a receptor domain, and a bridging domain comprising a communication module, wherein said communication module is a generic reporter of an occupation state of said receptor domain, such that interaction of the signaling agent with the receptor domain triggers a conformational change in the bridging domain which modulates the activity of the actuator domain.

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16. (Original) A process according to claim 15 wherein the receptor domain has a ligand binding site and wherein ligand binding triggers a conformational change in the bridging domain that stimulates catalytic activity of the actuator domain.

17. – 18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> process for preparing <u>polynucleotides</u> RNA sensors according to claim 15, wherein said polynucleotide is RNA.

20. - 22. (Cancelled)